
EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

I N S P E C T O R S

OF THE

STATE ALMSHOUSE,

AT TEWKSBURY.

OCTOBER, 1861.

BOSTON:

WILLIAM WHITE, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

1861.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

INSPECTORS' REPORT.

To His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, *Governor, and the Honorable Council :*

The Inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury beg leave herewith to present their Eighth Annual Report.

The curtailment of business and generally embarrassed condition of affairs, occasioned by the existing war in our country, has thrown upon us a large class of persons who would ordinarily obtain their own livelihood. The average number in the institution for several months past has been nearly or quite two-fold larger than in the corresponding months of the preceding year ; and during the entire year, ending with this date, the average has been more than one-third larger than last year. Such an unexpected increase, not provided for by the ordinary appropriation granted for the support of the institution, has required an expenditure considerably in excess of its limit. However much the Inspectors may regret the necessity for such a result, it is quite beyond their control. Early in the season, in anticipation of the present state of things, a rigid economy in the expenses of every department was instituted, and the minimum aggregate amount of expenditure has thus been reached.

There are one hundred and twenty-five acres of land connected with the farm, which is divided as follows, viz. :

Mowing and tillage land,	69 acres.
Meadow and woodland,	22 “
Preparing for cultivation,	6 “
Unimproved,	3 “
Occupied by buildings, roads and drive-ways,	25 “
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Total,	125 acres.

The work of reclaiming these lands, in building substantial stone walls, laying drains, and making other useful and necessary improvements, has been vigorously prosecuted. The aggregate of these improvements on the farm, the past year, very much exceeds that of any previous one. The greatly increased number of partially effective inmate laborers has required the use of more oxen the past season than we have been accustomed to keep or shall require hereafter. It is our aim to have all these persons employed so far as their physical strength will allow. Such employment contributes much to their health and happiness, and at the same time inures to the benefit of the State. The lands are nearly all renovated, and will soon be brought under such a high state of cultivation as to furnish an increasingly large annual product.

It is but an act of justice to say, in this connection, that a greater willingness to perform required service characterizes the paupers than has before been exhibited. This is a gratifying evidence that nothing but sheer necessity has driven many of them to the institution, and undoubtedly a resumption of business throughout its various channels will meet with a ready response from all such when again called to remunerative employment.

A short time since, the teachers of the school, Mr. G. G. Jones and Miss Mary Barber, resigned their positions. The former had been connected with the institution in this capacity one year, and the latter about six years. The vacancies occasioned by these resignations have been filled by the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Gleason, who bring with them the best of testimonials with regard to character and qualifications. They have entered upon their duties with much enthusiasm, and by a thorough system of registration, and by the introduction of general practical exercises and other important improvements,

give promise of elevating the school to a point of excellence not hitherto attained.

Children of orphanage and misfortune, in their destitute condition, depend on the State for needed care and protection. On the guardians of her charitable institutions rest very great responsibilities in carrying out these humane and benevolent intentions. Proper elementary education, the inculcation of habits of industry, sobriety and morality, and indeed every thing connected with the formation of youthful character, requires from their supervisors vigilant watchfulness, and should excite in them the liveliest interest. Many of these children make rapid proficiency in their studies, and will compare favorably with those in attendance upon the public schools generally, on the score of scholarship and deportment. Of such we have much hope, and if their career in maturer years is one of honor and usefulness, those who have aided in giving proper direction to their early energies, will experience a great degree of satisfaction.

An old house, found on the farm when it was purchased by the State, has been used at times as a pest-house ; but its dilapidated condition and exposed location, when so used, has always excited the fears of the neighbors, and they have twice complained of it to the grand jury of the county as a nuisance. We are now engaged in the erection of a building for the occupation of persons afflicted with contagious diseases, there appearing an urgent necessity for provision against the spread of disease at the institution. It is located at a considerable distance in the rear of the other buildings, and will be a very great convenience. The main house is a story and a half high, 50 by 20 feet, with posts 12 feet. Attached to it is an L for kitchen, sink-room, and other necessary purposes. In its construction and finish, regard is had to the comfort of patients, while the urgency at the present time, of strict economy, is not lost sight of. The cost of building and fixtures, it is believed, will not exceed \$550.

We beg leave to call your attention to the report of the Superintendent of the institution, giving in detail all the important statistics relating thereto. The average number of paupers during the year has been 900, which exceeds that of any previous one since the house was opened. It will be seen that

the value of the products of the farm exceeds \$9,000. One large item of this amount is the milk now furnished by the farm, but which was formerly purchased at an annual expense of thirty-five hundred dollars. The suggestion, that better accommodations are required for the insane, is respectfully recommended to your favorable consideration.

The report of Dr. Jonathan Brown, Resident Physician, is herewith submitted, showing the state of his department. The number of deaths has been 219, which varies but little from the proportionate annual mortality. The Chaplain's report is herewith presented, which represents the condition of his interesting and important charge.

H. B. Wheelwright, Esq., Alien Commissioner, is deserving much praise for his indefatigable efforts in relieving the State from the support of persons not legally entitled thereto.

In conclusion, permit us to express our high appreciation of the invaluable services of Hon. Thomas J. Marsh, the Superintendent, who with his excellent lady as Matron, conduct the affairs of the institution with very great efficiency. And we also take pleasure in bearing our testimony to the general fidelity with which the subordinate officers and employees have performed their several duties.

GEORGE FOSTER,
DANA HOLDEN,
STEPHEN MANSUR,

Inspectors.

Agreeably to the statutes of the Commonwealth, the following table is presented:—

Live stock on farm,	\$5,537 50
Produce of farm on hand,	3,942 28
Carriages and agricultural implements,	2,341 22
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	4,325 00
Beds and bedding in inmates' department,	5,755 00
Other furniture in inmates' department,	1,257 00
Furniture in Superintendent's department,	1,710 00
Ready made clothing,	2,581 44
Dry goods,	982 98
Provisions and groceries,	1,314 32
Drugs and medicines,	375 00
Fuel,	2,767 50
Library,	50 00
Caloric engine, water pipe and building,	2,155 22
Hay and grain,	1,254 00
Coffins and lumber,	546 50
Miscellaneous,	520 00
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	\$37,414 96

There has been paid as follows, for

SALARIES.

George Foster, (<i>Inspector</i>), from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	\$100 00
Expenses,	40 17
	<hr/>
	\$140 17
Stephen Mansur, (<i>Inspector</i>), from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	\$100 00
Expenses,	46 50
	<hr/>
	146 50
Dana Holden, (<i>Inspector</i>), from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	\$100 00
Expenses,	35 85
	<hr/>
	135 85
Total, Inspectors,	<hr/>
	\$422 52

OFFICERS.

Thomas J. Marsh and wife, (<i>Superintendent</i> and <i>Matron</i>), from from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	\$1,500 00
Jonathan Brown, (<i>Physician</i>), from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	850 00

Elisha Huntington, (<i>Consulting Physician</i> ,) from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	\$100 00
J. M. Burt, (<i>Chaplain</i> ,) from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	400 00
G. G. Bumpus and wife, (<i>Assistants</i> ,) from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	500 00
T. P. Bartlett and wife, (<i>Watchman and Cook</i> for hospitals,) from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	400 00
John R. Smith, (<i>Shoemaker</i> ,) from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	300 00
James Poor, (<i>Farmer</i> ,) from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	330 00
Henry A. Bean, (<i>Engineer</i> ,) from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	300 00
Thomas J. Marsh, Jr., (<i>Clerk</i> ,) from November 7, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	216 00
G. G. Jones, (<i>Teacher</i> ,) from October 1, 1860, to August 31, 1861,	220 00
A. F. Barnard, (<i>Cook</i> ,) from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	240 00
M. F. Hutchins, (<i>Teamster</i> ,) from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	240 00
Horace P. Holt, (<i>Assistant Farmer</i> ,) from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	240 00
George Holden, (<i>Assistant Farmer</i> ,) from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	240 00
Susan M. Banks, (<i>Laundress</i> ,) from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	156 00
Hannah G. Kimball, (<i>Seamstress</i> ,) from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861,	156 00
Nancy M. Foster, (<i>Nurse</i> ,) from October 1, 1860, to September 23, 1861,	153 00
Mary Barber, (<i>Teacher</i> ,) from October 1, 1860, to August 31, 1861,	143 00
W. H. Hinds, (<i>Clerk</i> ,) from September 31, 1860, to November 6, 1860,	30 00
Bernard O'Kane, (<i>Assistant</i> ,) from February 11, 1861, to September 30, 1861,	152 00
Francis E. Gleason and wife, (<i>Teachers</i> ,) from August 11, 1861, to September 30, 1861,	53 84
Total paid out for Inspectors and Officers,	\$7,342 36

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To GEORGE FOSTER, DANA HOLDEN, and STEPHEN MANSUR, Esqrs.:

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to submit herewith the usual report of the administration of this institution for the year ending September 30, 1861, with an account of its expenditures, and the customary statistics.

Estimated amount of Produce raised on the Farm:

Pork, beef and veal,	\$2,933 24
14,577½ gallons of milk,	1,749 30
257⅙ cords of manure,	1,414 41
106½ tons of carrots,	1,065 00
1,189 bushels of potatoes,	475 60
360 bushels of corn,	270 00
4,000 heads of cabbage,	240 00
600 bushels of turnips,	150 00
Kitchen vegetables,	100 00
100 bushels of onions,	70 00
95 bushels of rye,	66 50
Millet fodder,	64 00
70 bushels of barley,	49 00
53½ bushels of wheat,	66 87
Stover,	45 00
5 tons of run hay,	45 00
Grass,	32 00
Corn and fodder,	25 00
3 tons of oat fodder,	24 00
60 bushels of beans,	120 00
Rye fodder,	8 00
2½ bushels of peas,	2 50
	\$9,015 42

There has been paid, as follows:

Agricultural and mechanical tools,	\$779 60
Butter, cheese, and eggs,	929 07
Crackers,	612 23

Crockery,	\$103 95
Dry goods,	4,318 79
Flour,	8,944 75
Fresh and salt fish,	1,012 43
Furniture,	380 02
Hay, straw, and grain,*	5,624 58
Hats and caps,	147 25
Hardware,	217 64
Improvements,	2,624 63
Lumber,	480 77
Live stock,	953 00
Meats and provisions,	4,581 80
Medicines,	359 74
Plaster, lime, and ashes,	80 00
Repairs,	528 45
Soap and soap stock,	691 55
Shoe stock,	943 38
Sundries,	11 21
Smith work,	390 34
Services and wages,	7,488 66
Stationery, newspapers, postage, and books,	300 54
Transportation of passengers,	368 90
Transportation of freight,	1,486 44
Vegetables, (potatoes and beans,)	1,721 78
West India Goods and groceries,	4,499 87
Wooden ware, brooms, &c.,	200 35
Wood and coal,	2,914 50
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	\$53,696 22

Which is the whole amount received from the Treasurer and other sources, and expended for the support of inmates, and the maintenance of the establishment.

There was on hand at the commencement of the year, October 1, 1860, articles for use to the value of \$19,478 00

Which, with the cash expended, leaves to be accounted for a value of 73,174 22

If from this we deduct the appraised value of the live stock, produce and articles purchased, now on hand, we shall arrive at the exact cost of maintaining, renewing, and enlarging the whole establishment, for the year ending October 1, 1861.

Deducting then—

Live stock,	\$5,537 50
Produce of farm on hand,	3,942 28
Carriages and agricultural implements,	2,341 22
Ready made clothing,	2,581 44

* This includes all the meal consumed in the house, and the straw used for the beds of the inmates, the cost of both being about one thousand dollars, (\$1,000.)

Dry goods,	\$982 98
Medicine and surgical instruments,	375 00
Fuel,	2,767 50
Provisions and groceries,	1,314 32
Hay and grain, :	1,254 00
Coffins and lumber,	546 50
Miscellaneous,	520 00
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	\$22,162 74

We have as the exact cost of maintaining, renewing and enlarging,
as above, \$51,011 48

Deducting further certain items which do not properly belong to
the support of inmates, viz. :—

Transportation of passengers,	\$368 90
Improvements,	2,624 63
Repairs,	528 45
Smith and iron,	390 34
Books, newspapers, stationery and postage,	300 54
Value of articles sold; board paid,	562 31
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	\$4,775 17

We have as the amount actually expended for the care and sup-
port of the inmates for the year ending October 1, 1861, . . . \$46,236 31

And as the average weekly number of inmates is 900, the cost for
the year for each will be \$51 37 $\frac{1}{3}$

And the average cost per week will be 98 $\frac{1}{4}$

Number in the house at the commencement of the year, 628
Admitted during the year, 2,900

Of this number there were admitted from

Boston,	841
Tewksbury,	749
Lowell,	486
Lawrence,	159
Salem,	88
Charlestown,	53
Lynn,	51
Cambridge,	35
Chelsea,	25
Newburyport,	23
Gloucester and Somerville, 18 each,	36
South Danvers,	17
Haverhill and Chelmsford, 15 each,	30
Medford and Woburn, 13 each,	26
Winchester,	12
Andover and Danvers, 10 each,	20
Waltham, West Cambridge, Westford and Framingham, 9 each,	36

Malden and Bradford, 8 each,	16
Marlborough,	7
Holliston, Acton, Marblehead, Natick, East Cambridge, House of Correction Cambridge, and Middleton, 6 each, . . .	42
Hopkinton, Reading, North Reading, Stoneham, Lexington, North Andover, and West Newbury, 5 each,	35
Watertown, South Reading, and Billerica, 4 each,	12
Amesbury, Dracut, Boxford, Salisbury, Townsend, and Shirley, 3 each,	18
Methuen, Groton, Georgetown, Ashland, Wenham, and North Cambridge, 2 each,	12
Wilmington, Ipswich, Newton, Stow, State Almshouse Bridge- water, Taunton, Newbury, Insane Hospital Worcester, North Chelmsford, and Pepperell, 1 each,	10
Born in the house,	61
Total,	— 2,900

The following table will show the number admitted each month, age when admitted, and sex :

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 10.	Between 10 and 20.	Between 20 and 30.	Between 30 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Over 80.
October,	238	148	90	48	25	51	46	35	17	9	4	3
November,	264	165	99	58	24	57	52	41	21	5	3	3
December,	254	182	72	37	28	77	50	32	19	9	2	—
January,	205	153	52	34	17	75	36	25	11	4	2	1
February,	203	151	52	34	27	63	40	20	11	8	—	—
March,	181	146	35	27	21	75	28	19	6	2	—	3
April,	223	161	62	44	27	50	38	35	17	5	4	3
May,	341	203	138	80	45	68	63	44	20	14	5	2
June,	355	201	154	95	38	64	67	51	23	15	1	1
July,	328	177	151	88	43	64	61	36	23	7	1	5
August,	146	67	79	38	23	29	25	15	6	7	3	—
September,	162	101	61	31	18	29	32	22	18	10	1	1
Totals,	2,900	1,855	1,045	614	336	702	538	375	192	95	26	22

Of the foregoing there were born in

Ireland,	1,447
Massachusetts, (mostly foreign parents,) .	688
England,	210
British Provinces,	110
Maine,	83
Scotland,	78
New Hampshire,	58
New York,	58
Rhode Island,	25
Vermont,	16
Germany,	15
Connecticut,	14
Pennsylvania,	12
At sea,	8
France,	6
Virginia and Illinois, 4 each,	8
Switzerland and Maryland, 3 each,	6
Holland and Louisiana, 2 each,	4
Georgetown, D. C., Ohio, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Carolina, Po- land, Western Islands, Belgium, Hayti, Por- tugal, West Indies, Sandwich Islands, China, South America, Fayal, and Denmark, 1 each,	18
Unknown,	36
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Total,	2,900

Deaths,	219
Births, (including stillborn,)	65
Average number,	900
Present number,	974

You are aware that when you entered upon the supervision of this institution, many deficiencies existed in its accommodations and arrangements. Not only a wise economy, but the comfort and safety of the inmates demanded for these an immediate remedy. By the prompt attention of the executive and legislative departments to the recommendations of your Board, these wants have been supplied, with a single exception. An

ample and never failing supply of pure water has been introduced into the almshouse and out-buildings. A capacious and substantial barn has been built to receive the increasing produce of the farm. Large reservoirs have been constructed, and exposed fields have been inclosed with enduring walls. A new pest-house, too, is in process of erection, and will soon be ready for occupancy. Those improvements, absolutely necessary and too long deferred, have apparently increased the expenses of the institution for the last three years, but will henceforth tend to their diminution.

The only exception above alluded to is the want of suitable accommodations for the insane. Large numbers of this class have been transferred hither from the lunatic hospitals. They are confined at present in an insecure wooden building, utterly unsuited to the purpose intended. An immediate change is required, by a proper regard to the claims of humanity and common decency. A fire-proof brick building, heated by steam, and provided with all needful accommodations, can be erected for four thousand five hundred dollars, as estimated by a competent architect.

That this will be a measure of economy as well as humanity, will appear in the following estimate.

The State now pays \$130 per annum for the support of its insane patients in the lunatic hospitals. They can be supported here at an average cost of \$52 each. The hospitals are now uncomfortably crowded with a class of harmless incurables, whose transfer to the almshouses would be welcomed by their managers. The difference of cost to the State would be \$78 per annum in each case, while in a proper building they would be cared for equally well. If only sixty patients should be so transferred, the saving would be \$4,680 in a single year, being more than the whole cost of the building alluded to, and in each succeeding year a similar saving would be effected. In ten years it would amount to nearly \$50,000. It surely can make but little difference whether the sum of forty-five hundred dollars be paid to the hospitals for the support of these inmates, over and above what it would cost here or to the almshouses for the provision of suitable accommodations, at a reduced cost for their support. I therefore most earnestly recommend an application

to the legislature for an appropriation sufficient for the purpose indicated.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I desire to express to those who have been associated with myself in the administration of this institution, my hearty thanks for their efficient aid and zealous coöperation in their several departments; and to yourselves, my deep sense of your kind interest in the institution, its officers and inmates, as well as your unceasing watchfulness for the best interests of the State.

Very truly, your obedient servant,

THOMAS J. MARSH, *Superintendent.*

DR. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS in account with THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent. CR.

1860. Oct. Nov. Dec.	To cash paid for supplies, . cash paid for supplies, . cash paid for supplies,	\$3,859 85 1,413 42 5,492 46	1860. Oct. Nov. Dec.	By cash received from State Treasurer, . cash received from State Treasurer, . cash received from State Treasurer, .	\$3,859 85 1,413 42 5,492 46
1861. Jan. Feb. Mar. April, May, June, July, Aug. Sept.	To cash paid for supplies, . cash paid for supplies, . cash paid for supplies, . cash paid for supplies, . cash paid for supplies, . cash paid for supplies, . cash paid for supplies, . cash paid for supplies,	5,703 03 2,901 19 8,154 98 4,122 81 5,791 66 5,760 49 1,984 03 4,150 15	1861. Jan. Feb. Mar. April, May, June, July, Aug. Sept.	By cash received from State Treasurer, . cash received from State Treasurer, . cash received from State Treasurer, . cash received from State Treasurer, . cash received from State Treasurer, . cash received from State Treasurer, . cash received from State Treasurer, . cash received from State Treasurer, .	5,703 03 2,901 19 8,154 98 4,122 81 5,791 66 5,760 49 1,984 03 4,150 15
			\$3,799 84 562 31		cash received for board and articles sold,	\$3,799 84 562 31
			\$53,696 22			\$53,696 22

THOMAS J. MARSH, Superintendent.

This is to certify that we have examined the above account of Thomas J. Marsh with the Commonwealth, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

GEORGE FOSTER, }
DANA HOLDEN, } Inspectors.
STEPHEN MANSUR, }

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse, Tewksbury :

GENTLEMEN,—In preparing this, the eighth annual report, I propose to refer to a few prominent points in the sanitary condition of the institution, and present the usual tables.

In addition to the ordinary cases of disease sent here for care and treatment, I have to report this year, a severe endemic of measles. It began in December last, and after spreading through the institution, it has continued to the present time to attack new comers, subject to its influence.

Scarlet fever also made its appearance in February, and continued until July. In some instances it followed or preceded the measles. In such cases the little patients, not of robust health when seized, were greatly prostrated. The secondary effects, or sequelae, in both diseases, were much more unmanageable than the primary. The records show two hundred and forty-seven cases of measles, and twenty-six of scarlet fever.

The poisonous effects of alcohol have been very apparent on many of the people admitted to the institution. One hundred and fifty-four cases of sickness, from this cause alone, have been admitted the past year to the hospital; of these, one hundred and twenty-one had tremors and prostration, and the balance, thirty-three, delirium tremens.

Ophthalmia has been less troublesome than heretofore. We have had one hundred and eight cases of this disease, mostly in its mildest form.

As you will see by the tables, the whole number of cases of sickness has been eighteen hundred and nineteen; the average number on the sick list,—made up from the weekly hospital reports,—one hundred and ninety-seven; men, sixty-six;

women, fifty-four; children, seventy-seven; the number of births, sixty-five; of deaths, two hundred and nineteen.

Again I return to you, and also to the Superintendent and Matron, my sincere thanks for your and their kindness and coöperation in this department.

JONATHAN BROWN, *Physician*.

STATE ALMSHOUSE, TEWKSBURY, }
October 1, 1861. }

TABLE No. 1,

Showing the Number of Cases of Sickness in the State Almshouse, Tewksbury, from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861, with the Number for each Month, and the Names of the principal Diseases.

DISEASES.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Abortion,	—	11	1	—	1	—	—	2	21	—	—	—
Alcoholismus,	22	—	14	—	5	—	6	15	—	15	5	3
Anæmia,	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
Debility,	3	2	6	1	5	3	4	8	7	10	7	4
Dropsy,	3	—	1	1	—	1	3	5	4	1	1	1
Fever, Ephemeræ,	1	1	—	2	—	9	1	5	8	7	5	3
Typhoid,	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	3
Intermittent,	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7	2	2	—
Marasmus,	5	—	3	2	3	1	2	7	7	1	6	1
Ophthalmia,	13	9	9	6	2	2	1	9	7	7	30	13
Parotitis,	—	7	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Puerperal,	4	2	5	2	6	5	7	4	3	11	6	8
Rhenmatism,	4	4	4	1	3	2	2	5	6	4	1	1
Other Diseases, (Miscellaneous,)	1	5	2	1	3	1	6	9	5	4	4	—
<i>Diseases of Alimentary Canal.</i>												
Cæcum Oris,	2	1	1	4	1	11	4	2	1	5	4	1
Cholera Infantum,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	5	—
Cholera Morbus,	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	7	—
Diarrhœa,	3	2	8	8	4	2	3	2	6	14	18	7
Irritation of Stomach,	4	1	1	3	1	3	5	7	3	14	7	5

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

DISEASES.	Total.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Other Diseases of Alimentary Canal, .	19	—	—	—	1	4	—	4	1	3	—	3	3
<i>Diseases of Nervous Centres.</i>													
Delirium Tremens, .	33	6	8	5	1	—	—	—	5	3	3	—	2
Hydrocephalus, .	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	2	—
Hysteria, .	8	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Palsy, .	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Nervous Centres, .	29	2	1	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	5	2	3
<i>Diseases of Respiratory Organs.</i>													
Asthma, .	13	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	5	1	1
Influenza, .	73	2	6	9	11	17	2	5	3	1	1	10	6
Phthisis, .	85	7	12	4	4	5	3	11	14	6	7	4	8
Pleurisy, .	27	1	—	4	2	5	4	3	2	—	4	2	—
Pneumonia, .	40	1	4	3	8	7	3	1	3	6	2	—	2
Pertussis, .	16	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	8
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs, .	9	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	3	—	—	1	—
<i>Diseases of the Skin.</i>													
Erysipelas, .	20	1	2	1	2	—	1	1	1	2	5	3	1
Rubeola, .	247	—	—	9	15	8	105	16	16	12	26	28	12
Scarlatina, .	26	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	6	5	5	—	—
Scabies, .	16	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	3	—
Tinea Capitis, .	12	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	2	—

[illegible]

[illegible]

TABLE NO. 3,

Showing the Number of Births in the State Alms house, Tewksbury, during each Month, from October 1, 1860, to September 30, 1861, with the Sex, Twins, Stillborn, Birthplace of the Mothers, and the whole Number since the opening of the Institution.

MONTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Twins.	Stillborn.	Birthplace of Mothers.				
						Ireland.	United States.	British Prov.	England.	Other Countries.
October,	4	3	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	1
November,	3	1	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
December,	5	3	2	—	—	3	2	—	—	—
January,	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
February,	6	2	4	—	1	5	1	—	—	—
March,	5	1	4	—	—	4	—	1	—	—
April,	8	5	3	2	—	4	2	—	1	—
May,	4	1	3	—	—	3	—	1	—	—
June,	3	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
July,	11	7	4	—	—	4	3	2	—	2
August,	6	4	2	—	2	2	3	1	—	—
September,	8	6	2	—	1	8	—	—	—	—
Totals,	65	37	28	4	4	40	13	6	1	3
Whole number since the opening of the Institution,	591	298	293	24	53	422	73	40	21	23

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Inspectors of the State Almshouse, Tewksbury :

GENTLEMEN,—The termination of another financial year, of the institution under your inspection, reminds me of my obligation to present you with my seventh annual report.

Time, as it travels on, leaves its footprints everywhere behind, producing more or less of change on all sublunary things. Each year has its peculiar transitions, in some greater, in others less ; in some things so marked and inexplicable as to create general surprise ; in others so slight and indistinct as to be wholly unnoticeable. Of this the history of our Charitable Institutions furnishes a fitting illustration.

The very healthy condition of our institution during the past warm season, considering the unusually large number of inmates, not only furnishes clear testimony to the fidelity of all the managing officers, but abundant occasion for gratitude to Him upon whose blessing we are ever dependent, and whose arms of mercy have been so manifestly thrown around us during this time of danger.

In no year since my connection with the institution have our Sabbaths been observed in a more becoming manner than during the past. Our congregations have generally been as large as the capacity of our chapel would allow, and though largely composed of children, the quietude and demeanor have been such as to bear a favorable comparison with worshipping assemblies elsewhere. All have been respectful and attentive, and it is believed that the solemnities of another year of Sabbaths have not been lost upon any, and especially not upon the young. It should be stated also that the large number of men and women

excluded from our religious services, by reason of the inadequate capacity of our audience room, have been orderly and quiet.

Of some it may be said that the religious services of the institution are highly prized. They are not a mere pastime, an innovation upon the monotony of almshouse life, but most welcome and profitable seasons. Only last Sabbath one took me by the hand saying, "what should I do *here*, if it were not for the Sabbath and its religious privileges?" There are some worthy Christian people here, who are fast ripening for a heavenly country, where almshouses will not be needed.

An important part of our moral and religious services is the Sabbath school. This has been continued through the year with unabated interest. All the children that could in any wise be benefited by such exercises are required to be present, and under this judicious regulation our number has generally been large, sometimes exceeding three hundred members. Our principal object, as has been stated in some former reports, has been to memorize portions of the Holy Scriptures; this being the best method, it is confidently believed, of imparting moral and religious instruction to these poor children. The efficiency of this enterprise has greatly depended on the lively interest and constant effort of our excellent Superintendent, and several of the other officers. Capt. Marsh has not only taken a class regularly, but has often addressed the school in an interesting and profitable manner, and besides has furnished the school with a suitable number of copies of that excellent little Sabbath school paper, "The Child at Home."

It affords me pleasure to add, in connection with the above, that we have had excellent singing through the whole year, both in our public assemblies and in the Sabbath school. Here, allow me to say, that I feel under special obligations to Capt. Marsh and other officers, who have sustained this truly interesting and important part of our Sabbath services.

The week-day school, considering the very large number of scholars for two teachers, has been successfully conducted. Miss Barber, recently resigned, was a most exemplary officer, and excellent teacher. She possessed some rare qualifications for the station she occupied. Mr. Jones, also recently resigned, took special interest in teaching the children in singing. Our present

teachers, Mr. and Mrs. Gleason, have entered upon their work with becoming zeal, and will undoubtedly be successful.

Permit me, in conclusion, to express the great satisfaction it afforded me, in welcoming, in the course of the past year, two members of your honorable board to a participation of our Sabbath services; and also to express the hope that during the present year it may be consistent with other duties and obligations for each member to be present, at least one Sabbath. And, as another year of friendly feeling and confidence between us has passed, will you, gentlemen, and the Superintendent, as also all the officers, accept my heartfelt gratitude for your and their uniform kindness and respect.

J. M. BURTT, *Chaplain.*

TEWKSBURY, Oct. 1, 1861.

